

THE ROLE OF NATURAL SCIENCES VOCATIONAL TRAINING PSYCHOLOGY

Today, put forward new requirements for increased training of the psychologist, due to the peculiarities of the present stage of history of human civilization, especially post-industrial nature of social development, globalization and information society, as well as the existing archetype prestige of higher education. Increased requirements also associated with high competitiveness in the labor market of graduates.

The high level of competence is an essential prerequisite for the proper efficiency of professional work of the psychologist. As noted by A. Romanovsky, "it helps graduates with high quality to perform their professional duties and responsibilities, to successfully apply their knowledge, and to use his experience of others. Today, professionalism and competence – these are two interrelated, interdependent concepts. Today, professionalism should be a prerequisite for competence, and competence – an indicator of the degree of compliance, the adequacy of the content of professionalism and competence of the psychologist"[4, p. 78].

During the last decade there is the idea of introducing a new educational system, the hallmark of which is aimed at the formation of future professionals not only knowledge and skills but also professional skills. Especially important it becomes for undergraduate psychology, as they take various links in the community. Modern psychology professional should have the following characteristics: the existence of a theoretical framework, relying on the method of scientific knowledge, the use of special tools – techniques inherent in the profession, the responsibility for themselves and for clients because the profession of psychologist is focused on the assistance of another person, continuous professional development and self-development, the ability to communicate. Also, a psychologist, a professional should be prepared for different difficulty of building relationships with clients, colleagues, to be kind, decent, honest person and have a love for people.

The psychologist must also have high personal characteristics: a desire and ability to help the customer, flexibility and tolerance empathetic, sensitivity, the ability to create an emotionally comfortable environment, the ability to demonstrate real emotions, optimism and enthusiasm, poise, faith in people, in their ability to change and development, self-confidence, self-esteem adequate, imaginative, high level of intelligence, awareness of their own areas of conflict. As noted by A. Romanovsky, "the psychologist professional should be formed personal style of work, interconnected system acquired, adapted and professionally important qualities"[4, p. 227-235].

According to V.A. Petruk, the content of vocational training should not be considered "as a system of academic subjects, as well as, respectively, the subject of learning, kvaziprofessionalnoy, educational and professional activities, puts the student in an effective position, provides a meaningful implementation of the principle of linking theory with practice" [3, p. 97]. V.A. Petruk highlights the basic forms of activity: training activities of academic type (lectures, seminars); kvaziprofessionalnoy activity – it is playing in the classroom conditions and dynamics, relationships and action specialists, for example, through role-playing, simulation of professional activity.

University training specialists in the field of psychology involves two stages: first a deep fundamental training, and then wide special training. Such an organization of educational process allows graduates to quickly adapt to the dynamic development of society and technology, keeping up with their achievements.

In the first year students are studying in depth the fundamental disciplines, which include natural-science cycle and discipline, which will continue to serve as the basis for the

study of the general and special disciplines. Acquired in-depth study of the fundamental disciplines of knowledge and skills will determine the level of professional competence of the specialist.

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